

--14. A method of treating a hypertensive patient having a PRA greater than or equal to about 0.65 ng/ml/hr comprising:

- A. administering to the patient a low dose R drug;
- B. after step A measuring the patient's BP and if the patient's BP is not controlled, administering to the patient an increased dose of the R drug.

15. A method for treating patients with hypertension who have a medium to high level plasma renin activity (PRA), comprising:

- A. prescribing a R drug at a low dose;
- B. increasing the dose of the R drug if a patient's blood pressure (BP) is not adequately controlled after A;
- C. prescribing a V drug at a low dose in addition to the R drug if a patient's BP is not adequately controlled after B;
- D. increasing the dose of the V drug if a patient's BP is not adequately controlled after C, and measuring the PRA.

16. A method for treating patients with hypertension who have a low level plasma renin activity (PRA), comprising:

- A. prescribing a V drug at a low dose;
- B. increasing the dose of the V drug if a patient's blood pressure (BP) is not adequately controlled after A.

17. A method for treating patients with hypertension who have a low level plasma renin activity (PRA), comprising:

- A. prescribing a V drug at a low dose;
- B. increasing the dose of the V drug if a patient's blood pressure (BP) is not adequately controlled after A;
- C. prescribing a R drug at a low dose in addition to the V drug if a patient's BP is not adequately controlled after B;
- D. increasing the dose of the R drug if a patient's BP is not adequately controlled after C, and measuring the PRA.--